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NO 23

THEY SAY



Primary elections are certainties.
Honest men want honest elections.

There are about 30 democratic members in the New York Cleveland League.

Be on the lookout for honest men for judges of election.

Let the will of the people be exercised.

No mob will prevent the will of the people from being exercised.

A local paper has at last concluded there is discrimination in this city.

A man's good looks will not gain him admission to eating houses.

He must belong to the Anglo-Saxon race.

C. A. Johnson of the Appeal will hear something drop.

Some people will not see their error until it is too late.

When they are doing well they don't know it.

Be sure that you are right then go ahead.

Johnson of Albany is weighed in the balances and is found wanting.

There are men known around the courts as pimps.

They tamper with government witnesses.

The government should not fail to investigate this matter.

Government witnesses should not be approached by persons with prompt intentions.

The case will not be nolle prossed, hence the judge must go to trial.

The cock sparrow of the Treasury Department wanted twenty-five dollars to go in Maryland and make two speeches.

He was told that he was not needed at any price.

He will need to make several speeches before long.

Marcellus West was never known to betray a friend.

He may have faults but he is no trickster.

He knows how to treat those who are true to him.

The man who thinks that he is to be chairman of the Central Republican Committee will get left.

Primary elections are what the people want.

Lookout for the Harrison and Morton League in its first anniversary.

The Pilot must have been struck with a fit last week.

It cannot fortell events.

The BEE is going along in the even tenor of its way.

C. A. Johnson who claimed last week that the article in the BEE did not mean him, will feel the effects of it in a few days anyway.

Perhaps he will know then.

The BEE has no favors to ask.

Dr. Townsend is resting.

Sprague is alright.

Carson is not in it Sprague and you will see.

You had better save your ammunition for some future day you will need it then.

Charles Morris, who has the walk of a peacock on the street, has a different walk when he is wrestling with spittoons in the Treasury Department.

Morris was a candidate for the Haytian Mission and informed the President that he was a competent man for the place.

Recorder Bruce put him in a scale and weighed him and found out that he would make a first-class messenger.

He is doing that business at the old stand in the Treasury Department.

Some men imagine that

they can fill any position in the gift of the government because they can talk louder than some other people.

Why is Morris a greater acrobat than all other negro applicants? Because he jumped from the Haiti to a messengership in the Treasury Department.

WOLD'S FAIR NOTES.

John Thorpe, the Floriculture Chief, says that the exposition will advance floriculture in this country fully twenty-five years.

More than one and one-half million pounds of steel and iron will enter into the construction of the Mines and Mining Buildings.

The Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society of British Guiana has decided to hold a local exhibition of its resources preliminary to the display it intends making at Chicago.

The imitation battleship "Illinois," at the naval pier, in the exposition grounds, is now rising from the water.

A company has been formed, embracing several very wealthy men, to inaugurate and operate in Chicago a permanent circus after the style of the Hippodrome in Paris.

Charles W. Rolfe, of the Illinois University, at Champaign, has been elected to take charge of the relief map of Illinois, which is to be a part of the state exhibit.

One of the largest bicycle factories in America has written to Chief Smith, of the Transportation Department, that it will exhibit at the Fair "bicycles and tricycles of every style of the trade, showing the rise and progress of the art of making 'wheels,' from the first 'bone shaker' built in this country up to the highly finished 'safety' of the present day.

Chief Ives of art department, now in Europe, writes most encouragingly concerning the prospects of the art exhibit.

A stock company with a capital of \$100,000 has been formed to place a paper exhibit of the Columbian Exposition. Every American paper maker or American manufacturer of paper-making machinery will be allowed to take stock.

All of the restaurants in the Mines and Mining and Electricity building will be in the galleries. This was determined in order to leave the ground floor free as far as may be for intending exhibitors.

The President of Uruguay has designated the Association Rural of that country as the National Commission to have charge of Uruguay's exhibit at Chicago in 1893.

Valmorine & Co., of Paris, who made the largest horticultural exhibit at the Paris Exposition, have had a representative in Chicago conferring with Chief Samuels and perfecting arrangements for making a similar exhibit at the World's Fair.

A \$100,000 model of a stamp mill for reducing copper, now the property of the State Museum of Michigan, will be shown at the Fair.

There have been distributed 10,000 of the lithographs of Machinery Hall, of which New York City and State have received the largest number.

The Atlantic Transport Company operating a line steamers between London and New York, has agreed to carry exhibits from London to either New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore free of charge, except the actual expenses of loading and unloading.

The Minnesota World's Fair Commission is determined to increase in some way the 550,000 which the legislature appropriated for exposition purposes, as it believes a much larger sum is necessary if the state is to be creditably represented.

J. Allen Hornsby, Secretary of the Department of Electricity, who was sent to Frankfurt-on-the-Main to study the Electrical Exposition there, has made a report, which shows that out of compliment to the Columbian Exposition the Frankfurt Exposition was kept open a fortnight longer than was originally intended, in order to give Mr. Hornsby a chance for a thorough investigation.

The Department of Publicity of the Exposition sent out during September 253,566 separate pieces of printed matter concerning the Fair, an average of 9,762 pieces for each of the twenty-six working days of the month. Of this matter 199,267 pieces were in English, 3,549 in German, 3,582 in Spanish, 2,550 in French, 1,040 in Portuguese, 1,144 in Swedish, 899 in Danish, 214 in Italian, 100 in Dutch, and 24,257 printed pictures of buildings and ground plans of Jackson Park, and 2,678 lithograph of Machinery Hall. There were also sent out 888 electrotypes for use in various publications in different parts of the world.

At the Eistedford, which Welsh societies will hold at the exposition, the finest choruses of Wales will be present and prizes amounting to \$30,000 have been offered in connection with the contest. For the finest Welsh chorus a prize of \$5,000 is to be given. Another of \$4,000 is offered, and so on in smaller amounts until the limit of \$30,000 shall have been reached.

PERSONALS.

R. H. Reeves, of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving has gone to Ohio, to enter the campaign.

J. Booker Hutchings, of the Pension Office, has returned from a visit to his home in North Carolina. He purchased a large cotton plantation while there.

Dr. J. W. Curtis, arrived in the city this week from Omaha, Neb., where he has been on business. He has decided to settle in Chicago, Ill., and will leave with his family for that city in a few days.

Rev. E. W. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., arrived in the city last Saturday for his wife and children who have been on a visit to this city for several months, the guests of Mrs. L. Chase, the mother of Mrs. Williams. They spent a most enjoyable vacation while here and left on the 11 o'clock train Monday evening for their home in Abbeville, S. C. Little Virginia and Ada their two interesting little daughters will be greatly missed, as they became the household pets.

Rev. J. M. Townsend will leave for Richmond, Ind., next month to take charge of a church.

Mr. P. J. Crenshaw, left for Alabama last week, to be gone several days.

Miss Mary Dickson will leave for Abbeville, S. C., to day. She will teach in the Ferguson Academy.

SENATOR B. K. BRUCE HONORED.

A grand reception in honor of Senator B. K. Bruce was given at the home of Hon. J. J. Spelman, Saturday evening, October 17th, at 7 o'clock p. m. Among the guests we mention Hon. M. M. McLeod, one of the leading attorneys of this city; H. L. Mayson, the correspondent of the Chicago Appeal; W. P. Farrish, engaged in the mail delivery of the city; Rev. A. M. Trotter, editor of the Colored Journal; Ben. Williams, President of Jackson Benevolent Society; F. C. Granberry, mailing clerk on the I. C. Railroad, between Jackson and Greenwood; Elijah Robinson, an important man at the Custom House; Hon. D. P. Ellis, Attorney at the Land Office; and E. B. Topp, the Defender's man.

Mrs. Spelman had everything arranged tastily and in grand style and the evening was very pleasantly spent chatting with the great statesman. The absence of Capt. Charles Morgan was much regretted. He was kept away because of the pressure of business.—Mississippi Colored Journal.

A PASTOR INSTALLED.

REV. W. H. SCOTT DOES THE HONORS.

There was a large gathering of distinguished people in the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church, cor. 11th and R streets, n. w., on last evening. The occasion was the installation of the newly elected pastor, Rev. I. V. Bryant, of Walker Memorial Church, Rev. Bryant is from Huntington, Va., and is a man of ability and will no doubt be an acquisition to the

new church.

Rev. W. H. Scott, the newly elected pastor of the Virginia Avenue Baptist Church was the master of ceremonies and in a neat address he opened the order of exercises, followed with the reading of a hymn by Rev. W. H. Phillips, reading the scripture, Rev. James H. Lee, invocation, Rev. Charles H. Stakely; address, Rev. J. M. Waldron; charge to the church, Rev. W. J. Howard; hand of fellowship, Rev. Robt. Johnson; presenting the bible, Rev. T. S. Robinson; benediction, Rev. Rev. I. V. Bryant. There was excellent music furnished by the choir of the Walker Memorial church. After the exercises the invited guests repaired to the lecture-room where a fine collation was served.

"Art is loud and time is fleeting," and it is too bad to send half of a short life distressed with neuralgia, when 25 cents spent for one bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it quickly.

George Conklin, the lion-tamer, says he will have nothing to do with cross-eyed animals, nor use any other remedy for his coughs and colds but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He says it is the only reliable cough medicine to be had.

MR. HOWELL'S NEW NOVEL.

It is announced that Mr. Howell's new novel will not go to the Harpers, as has been the custom with all that the novelist has written for some years past, but that it has been bought by the "Ladies' Home Journal," of Philadelphia, and it will be published in that periodical. Mr. Howell has been induced to make this change of publishers for his next novel because of the financial inducements offered by the Journal management, and of the enormous audience which his work will command through this periodical. The story is one distinctly for girls, and will portray the life of a Western girl in New York City.

GOOD ADVICE.

Avoid those places of business that discriminate against us as a class.

Patronize and encourage your own race in business.

Patronize those business houses that employ colored clerks and advertise in our newspapers.

New Year always brings with its feasts and calls, its usual assortments of colds. But this last don't distress the average citizen; he knows where he can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

If "all our knowledge is ourselves to know," then when we know we are victimized with tooth ache, headache, and neuralgia, we will be wise to find a bottle of Salvation Oil at once.

WANTED.—At this office a boy, who knows how to attend to a horse. Also a boy to make himself generally useful. Apply at once.

WANTED.—Two collectors at once. A liberal percentage given.

TO ADVERTISERS.

For a check for \$20 we will print ten-line advertisement in One Million Issues of leading American Newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation! The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of one paper, and consequently will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers; or Five Million Readers. If it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average, ten lines will accommodate about 50,000,000 people. Address with copy of ad, and check, or money order, to GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRING ST., NEW YORK.

We have just issued a new edition of our Book called "Newspaper Advertising." It has 224 pages, and among its contents may be named the following lists and Catalogues of Newspapers: DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN NEW YORK CITY with their Advertising Rates. DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING MORE THAN 100,000 POPULATION, omitting all but the best. DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING MORE THAN 20,000 POPULATION, omitting all but the best. A SPECIAL LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH to advertise every section of the country; being a choice selection made up with great care, guided by long experience.

ONE NEWSPAPER IN A STATE. The best one for an advertiser to use if he will use but one. BARGAINS IN ADVERTISING IN DAILY NEWSPAPERS in many principal cities and towns, a list which offers peculiar inducements to some advertisers.

LARGEST CIRCULATIONS. A complete list of all American papers issuing regularly more than 100,000 copies. THE BEST LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, over 4,000 population and every important county seat. A SPECIAL LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted at half price. A LIST OF VILLAGE NEWSPAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted for 25¢ a line and appear whole lot—one-half of American Weeklies.



THE CZAR AS A MAN.

He Loves His Family Far Better Than His Country.

Alexander is, in the finest acceptance of the term, a family man; whenever he can enjoy home life, as he does only at Fredensborg, in Denmark, he is perfectly happy. This is all the more remarkable in a man whose sovereignty is absolute, who is almost a pope, who could, like his ancestor, Ivan the Terrible, cut off the head of an architect to prevent his ever building a church finer than the one ordered by his imperial master, whom none in his empire dare resist.

Alexander III can with a single stroke of his pen free several millions of serfs, but no one knows, probably no one can guess, what he thinks, what he intends to do, what he will do. The most perspicacious of foreign diplomats at his court can only conjecture vaguely; he has no certainty.

The czar is reticent, silent, self contained; he shows no preference for any one; loves to be with the empress better than with all others; he is seriously affected by any illness or misfortune happening to his children; he discountsenances extravagances in his courtiers; will not hear of immorality at his court; prizes respectability, expects all those who surround him to conform to his standard, and is intolerant of scandal. Under his reign the Russian court has as clean a record as any in Europe.

Gould and Napoleon.

"It makes me smile," the old gentleman said, "when I hear the boys saying that 'Gould is downed' or that he has played his last card. I have been on the street for 25 years, and I know that Gould has every card in the pack in his own pocket and that every card played by him is a trump. Down the little peddler! They can't. Here's a simple little trick that he could play any day, and how could they counter on him: He could take, say, \$70,000,000 of Government bonds and first class collateral, and borrow \$50,000,000 on it. Then he could turn the cash into a safe deposit vault and lock it up. With such a contraction in the money market as this would cause where would the market be? The boys couldn't carry their stocks, and would have to unload it all at once. I imagine that prices would feel the situation and that the youngsters would think Black Friday was around. All the same, it is a terrible menace to the country that any man should have such power. Gould and Napoleon. They are, perhaps, the two names that the future will think most characteristic of the 19th century."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Putting the Case Strong.

Tubercle in cattle and consumption in men have for a number of years been known to sustain close relations. The investigations in the University Veterinary School have reached the conclusion that the flesh and milk of tuberculous cattle is almost the sole cause of consumption. The present condition of investigation on this subject fairly justifies the conclusion that this is the chief cause of consumption, and there is no manner of doubt that the ravages of this disease, which kills 2,800 persons a year in this city, would be greatly lessened if the flesh and milk of cattle with tubercle in any form. This city loses about 5,000 persons yearly, and has 100,000 cases of serious illness which it would avoid if it would stop the selling of tuberculous meat and flesh, improve its water supply, and sewer the city. These causes cost the city yearly twice as many lives as the Johns-town flood.—Philadelphia Press.

OUIDA'S PLEA FOR DOGS.

The Famous Authoress Grows Rapturous Over Canine Friends.

True lovers of dogs—and they are legion—should read "Ouida's" characteristic plea for them in "Dogs and Their Affections." She says "the Maltese or lion dog, the most beautiful of all small dogs, was a fashionable pet from the days of Louis XIII to the revolution; and I wish I could restore him to his place in fashion, usurped so unflatteringly by the squat, clumsy, deformed dachshund, who is as ugly as he is out of place on the cushion of a carriage or a boudoir.

The lion dog is admirable, beautiful, and his aristocratic appearance, his little face, which has a look of Gainsborough's and Reynolds's children, his white silken coat, and his descent from the darlings of Versailles and Whitehall, all make him an ideal dog for women. He is of high courage and great intelligence; take him all in all, there is no dog his equal, and this little tender patrician will fight till he drops.

"I once owned the grandest and biggest Newfoundland in Europe. He was bigger than the Prince of Wales's famous Cabot; he was truly a monument of beauty and strength; and when for dinner parties he wore a broad, blue garter ribbon, he looked indeed a very king of dogs. Withal as gentle as a dove, playful as a child, using his immense strength as lightly as his own seas will toy with a summer breeze; generous to other dogs; kind to women and children; a tireless swimmer in any seas. 'All that for a dawg!' said a London rough who saw his body being laid in its coffin; and the dead dog was a grander creature than the living brute who jeered at him.

No man is free who is not master of himself.

THE DEPOSED KING.

When Dinner was King and the cook was Premier.

I was ruled in a terribly tyrannous way; However I struggled to shake myself clear, When his summons was sounded I had to appear.

Ding-a-ling, ding-a-ling, Was the call of the King.

And woe to the subject who dared disobey. Were I reading a novel immense in its plot, With the hero unfond and the Dickens to pay,

King Dinner would rise in his wrath from the pot And bid me attend while his highness was not.

Ding-a-ling, ding-a-ling, Was the call of the King.

And woe to the subject who dared disobey. Were I wearily stretched on the lounge for a doze,

Just peacefully, dreamily, drifting away, King Dinner, the author of most of my woes, Commanded his vassals to rouse my repose.

Ding-a-ling, ding-a-ling, Was the call of the King.

And woe to the subject who dared disobey. But a wee little anarchist, fearless and bold, Took up his abode in our cottage one day,

And dined when he pleased, unabashed, uncontrolled, So the King who had ruled us relinquished his hold.

Ding-a-ling, ding-a-ling, Baby plays with the thing, That never a one of us dared disobey.

—WILLIS B. HAWKINS.

The Discovery of a City.

Goldwithe's Geographical Magazine contains a brief account of the discovery of the city of Kong, near where the Kong Mountains were delineated on the earlier maps of Africa. These mountains have disappeared from later maps. The city of Kong was long supposed to be a myth. It was never seen by any white man until Captain Binger visited it less than two years ago. The mountains do not exist at all; but Binger found a city of 15,000 inhabitants near where the range of mountains had been figured. Tradition had made this city much larger. The plan and general appearance of the city are illustrated. The dwellings are mostly of clay, but the city contains many mosques which are made to appear as rather imposing structures.

The arrival of a white man in that city made a great commotion. But the explorer was treated with great kindness. The Mohammedan population he found to be divided into three classes. Those who were educated constituted the ruling class. The unlettered Mohammedans are strict observers of all the precepts of the Koran. Another and lower class drink native beer and other intoxicating liquors in spite of the precepts of the Koran. Binger was surprised at the toleration of the Mohammedans. Those who live further north are very intolerant and fanatical, so much so that they "will not give a calabash of water to an infidel." The Mohammedans of the city of Kong have no prejudices. They told the explorer that they recognized gold in all the chief religions, and they did not even claim that Mohammedanism is superior to Christianity. They regarded the religion of the Jews, Christians, and Mohammedans as closely related, because they all worship the same God. That is a degree of voluntary toleration which has seldom been recorded of any Mohammedan city. In the evening the public squares are enlivened by dancing and chorus singing.

There are public schools in Kong where pupils are taught to read the Koran, and presumably are inducted into other Arabic learning. No one is permitted to walk through the streets with a gun or saber. Evidently Kong approaches very near to the ideal city of toleration and peace. The traveler was hospitably entertained, and was so well pleased that he left the city with regret. It is reported that another French expedition will shortly reach Kong, when the world will know more of this unique city.

Kong is situated not more than 500 miles interior from the Siberian coast. But it is quite certain that no one from that Republic ever saw the city. The mountains of Kong, so long appearing on the old maps, and even figured down to a recent period, have disappeared. But the city of Kong, with its civilization, toleration, and hospitality, is now demonstrated to be a tangible fact. Not the least important discovery is that which makes known to the world that there are cities of civilization in the interior of Africa.

For Sicilian Honor.

They say a Sicilian drum major, during the French occupation of Palermo, was sentenced to be shot. He was a well known coward, and it was feared he would disgrace his country at the last moment in the presence of the French soldiers, who had a way of being shot with a good grace and a light heart; they had grown accustomed to it.

For the honor of Sicily his confessor told him, in the strictest confidence, that his sentence was a mock one, and that he would be fired at with blank cartridges.

It was a pious fraud. All but two of the 12 cartridges had bullets, and he fell, riddled through and through. No Frenchman ever died with a lighter heart, a better grace. He was superb, and the national honor was saved.

Thrice happy Sicilian drum major, if the story be true! That trust in blank cartridges was his paradise.—Harper's Magazine.

Curiosities About Gold.

Gold is so very tenacious that a piece of it drawn into wire one-twentieth of an inch in diameter will sustain a weight of 500 pounds without breaking.